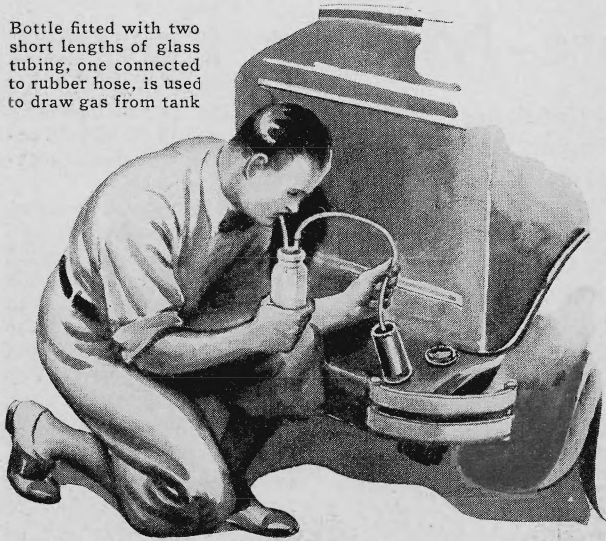


Useful Kinks for Your Car

Bottle fitted with two short lengths of glass tubing, one connected to rubber hose, is used to draw gas from tank

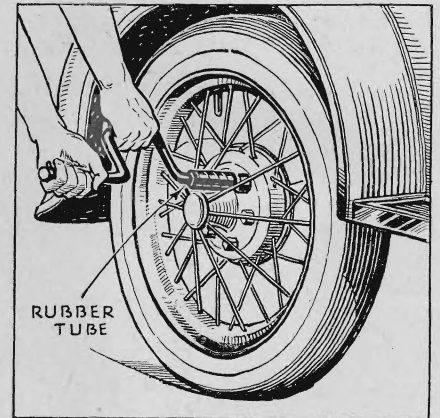


SOME arrangement for syphoning fuel from the gas tank is, without doubt, an important part of a car's repair kit. If you carry a short length of rubber tubing for this purpose, you can eliminate

Suggestions Valuable to All Drivers
Contributed by Our Ingenious Readers

any possibility of sucking the gas up into your mouth by adding the simple arrangement shown. Select a medium-sized bottle with a large mouth, and fit it with a rubber stopper containing two short lengths of glass tubing. To one tube, connect the length of rubber hose. The second tube is the suction outlet. To use the safety syphon, place the end of the rubber tube in the gas tank and suck momentarily on the other tube. The gas will flow into the bottle without the slightest possibility

of entering your mouth and once started, it will continue to flow when bottle is lowered. For larger quantities, tip the syphon bottle and allow the gas to flow into a larger container.—W. E. W.



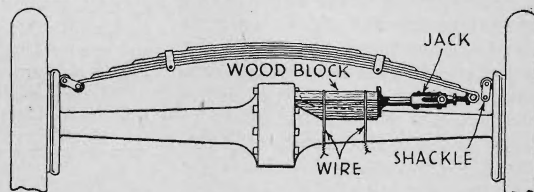
Protecting Wire Spokes

ON CARS equipped with wire wheels it is difficult to use the wheel wrench without scratching and marking the enamel on the spokes and hub, thereby not only disfiguring them but also opening the way to rust and permanent injury. To safeguard against this, you can pad your wrench with a short section of rubber garden hose cut spirally to fit on the first bend as shown in the illustration above. As a result, if the wrench slips, while in use, the rubber strikes the spokes and no damage is done. Although this kink is particularly suited for protecting the spokes on cars where the fastening bolts are located in back of the spokes, it is equally valuable in cases where the bolts are located inside a large sized hub. The rubber hose pad can be removed from the wrench when not in use.—E. J. N.

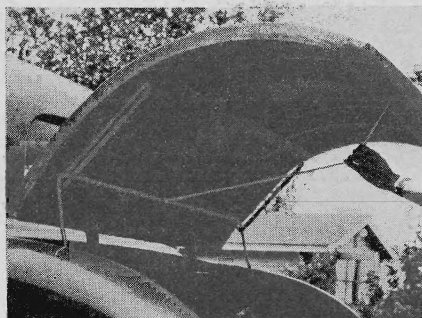
Tire Jack Resets Spring Shackles

WHEN repairing the rear spring or rear end of a Ford car, you may find it difficult to replace the spring shackles. By using your tire jack in the manner shown, however, you can do the job easily and quickly. First fasten the left-hand shackle in place on the spring. Then using wire or strong, small-diameter rope, secure a wood block to the upper side of the rear axle, butting its end against the side of the differential housing and place your jack against the outer end of the block so that its

head bears against the eye of the spring. Operating the jack will spread the spring into position and allow you to fasten the right-hand shackle.—E. E. S.

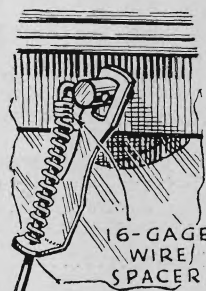


Tire jack, placed as shown against wood block and end of spring, helps fasten rear spring in shackle



Closing Rear Compartment

STRETCHING under the raised rear deck of a business coupe often results in a bumped head when the catch slips. In order to prevent this, I stapled a length of heavy cord to the wood frame inside the cover and ran the other end to the middle of the support bracket. Now, I can close the compartment easily and safely merely by pulling the cord to release the latch.—W. B. M.



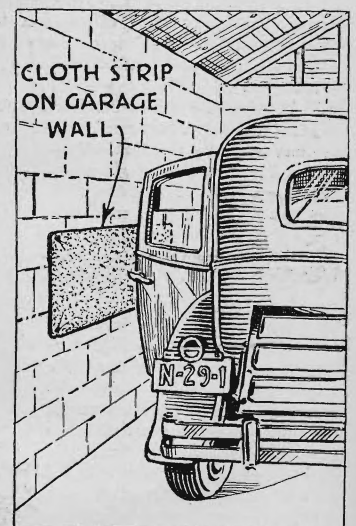
Wire wound around blade arm of windshield wiper, makes blade touch glass

Windshield Wiper Fixed with Wire

WHEN your windshield wiper fails to make contact with the glass, inspect the spring at the upper end of the blade. With continued use, it often loses its compression. This can be remedied easily by winding three or four turns of wire around the blade arm above the spring, forcing the spring together a small amount to increase the pressure.—R. J. W.

Pads on Garage Walls Protect Car Doors

BY NAILING a pad of scrap velvet, heavy cloth, or thick rubber along each side wall of a narrow, one-car garage, the car owner can protect the nickel-plated handles on the car doors from injury. The length of the pads, of course, will depend on the variation in the position of the car.—H. P. B.



Pads of cloth or rubber fastened to garage walls protect car doors